SHIPPING INTRILIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK April 28 Cirared.

see Cherieton, S. C., Simpson & Cupp. James Crosstalt, Holinber & Co.

N. C. N. L. McCreal

Wallison Hallfax N. S., D. R. DeWolf & Co. New Haven: Buckett, Tooker & Tsylor a strict, Bussen, S. W. Lewis & Co. Complete

Arrived.

Messing, 67 days, with frult, &c., to master ton, N. B. t. Dikarbara, Grand Tork, T. L. 8 bensine Chenforges 13 days, with sugar to

r. Fr. W. Lung a Co. mulport, Thayer & Sargent. Miller & Houghton. Jot ally & March. , Rotterdam, Funch, Melnicke &

e. t. Lursco, Falsoneth, Eng., via Badimere, S

Snew, Ponce, P. R., G. Wheelwright.

Memoranda.

Wart-Warden's Notice.

MINTHORNE TOMPKING, President

PINE-ARTS ITEMS.

-Mr. Knoedler's Gallary, which has now established baby is not a handsome child, If the truth were total, he is a bomely durling; but it is a requelah homeliness that does not repelus. He looks good and intelligent; and such a lovely body might well make amenda for a far plainer little pair.

-Or an easel, in the same room, will be found a trawing by Miss M. I. McDonald which deserves more than a passing notion, whether for its intrinsic worth, or as being the first life-size head which this young ledy has attempted. That it is a good likeness we are assured by others; but it is so strong, so speaking, so real, that it may well be its own excusive. The man bimself looks at us out of those pene-trating eyes whose very color the dexterous penell seems to bars succeeded in imitating, and while scarcety a lace or a wrinkle in the skin is missed, nor any characteristic mark trainment is large and simple, and absolutely free from ped-safry. We hold this a very remarkable drawing. We believe it would be considered such anywhere; and while we rejoke in the fact that it is the work of an American girl, we rejoke in that as a confirmation of what we have so long asserted as both necessity for thoughted, vigorous study from Nature. and from Natura only. This study, continued without cessathey and without wavering, from the day when her teacher, Mr. Parror-limedfas new earled afudent-first sent her out fate the fields with her pencil, to study the clouds, has given Mrs. McDouald a clearness of perception, a strength of hand and a consistency of method such as she could have sequired take no other system of training. Of course, it has not made bar an artist-she was born to that dower-but it has given berthe control of her talent, it has enabled her to use it to the bal advantage, and we have no doubt that she will so use it.

-Mr. Samuel Conkey, who has a studio at No. 58 East Threesth st, has made a small statue, in clay, representing the fong drummer-boy who was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness, and who was found, the next morning, with a bonch of violets in his hand which be had gathered, one by *as painfully dragging himself about the spot where he had falled. Mr Boker has put the story into versa for us, and Mr. Conkey has set it in his little statue, so that, if the poet's and the sculptor's art have power, this poor drummer lad will be femantiered. We do not see how Mr. Conkey could have thate more of his subject than he has. The incident is a pretty 40s, and the statue is presty, and tells its story clearly enough. It tells also very clearly something more importable than the more story, or any story, namely—that here is another student of asture come into the field, who has turned his back on convention and "the way to do it," and is bent on trying Nature's way. The more he studies, the plainer it will appear that no Second in his own igeneration, by trying any other way. He will find this the secret of the greatness of all the famous scalptors and painters and writers, and if he only has the place

why, in the end be will reap his sure reward. -Mr. Samuel P. Avery will shortly publish, by sub-Scription, a portrait of Ma. Asher B. Durand, late President | Professor of Anatomy in the Eclectic Medical College of the of the National Academy, painted by Mr. Churles L. Efflot, and engraved by F. Halpin, The engraving will be 729 tashes, and in size and shope is intended to form a companior to the engraved portrait of Mr. Bryant from the painting by

triplies of the new building of the National Academy of De-ian intriscity, and having special reference to the decorative culpture of the building. The work is to consist of a folio vol-tes edited by P. D. Wight, architect of the building, and il-latered by 15 photographs, taken last Summer by Maurice estifeld. The edition will be limited to 100 copies. This will be, we believe, the first architectural monograph ever published in America, and we have no doubt that it will be Vorthy of the heautiful building it is to describe. We wish has a chemp series of photographs of the caps and corbein tions could be published for the education of our stone and marble-outlers. We are very sure that such a publication would be welcomed and would do good; not so much by braishing workmen with excellent models for imitation, as by Fracing a love for natural decoration, and suggesting original testing a number of flowers and leaves.

Mr. Louis Prang of Boston, of whose efforts to dis-

ers, butterflies, moths and birds, in such pretty forms, and so obeaply as to drive out of the market all interior pubis, we have already epoken, has just tested a shromo-lithograph in oils of one of Mr. A. T. Talt's nicitives. The corone-lithograph is a porfeet fac simile of the original painting, reproducing not only fillon is at No. 633 Broadway.

Messra. Derby & Miller are about to publish an excellent sugraving, in mixed line and stirpia, of Mr. arpenter's picture, "The First Reading of the Eman cotion Proclamation before the Cannet by President incols," The engraving which is now finished, is by Mr. A. H. Bitchie; the size is 21x32 inches, and it is to be sold by subscription only. We have long since expressed our opinion of this picture, an opinion which time only condictes us in. It is essentially a historic picture, as faithful his cuthusiasm for the cause of freedom and his admiration for Mr. Lincoln. His thome was most interesting, and he has ande the most of it. The engraving is very faithful to the original and Mr. Ritchie has been at especial pains o preserve the accuracy of the portraits, feeling that the whole iterest of the picture centers in them, and anxions to do his t to preserve the historic value of the work. Mr. Carpen or expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the reproducion of his picture. We may add that the number of impres sions to be taken from the plate is limited. The first impro-sion of the plate, which is to be sent to Mrs. Lincoln, is now on exhibition at Derby & Miller's, No. 5 Spruce st.

-Reduced copies from Mr. Jones's life-size bust of Abraham Lincola have revently been made and are now for We have already spoken of this bust, and praised its homely faithfulness to its subject. Other busts of Mr. Lincoln are pleasanter to look at, perhaps, are more gracefully sem osed, but none of them have the genuine look that this has, nd we believe it to be genuine. The reduced copies are of ble size for the study table or the mantel shelf, and we wish that every American family could have one of them glance, at the face of the greatest man America has yet pro-

THE CHOLERA.

Twenty-three New Cases at Quarau@ne-Letter from the Elenish Officer-Antiquity vs. Hinmanity-The Approach of the Steamship Erin.

The epidemic at Quarantine door not abate, rell passengers by the Virginia who were transferred to the steamship Illinois are being gradually removed to the hospita ship Paleon. On the 25th last, (Wednesday), 23 new cases oc-curred, according to the report of the Deputy Heslih Officer. Dr. Biesell, who, we are glad to know, is recovering from his recent attack of the premonitory symptoms of the disease I'wo deaths occurred on the same date-Effon Degman and Wm. Long. The following are the names of those admitted o the Hospital on Wednesday:

a shipping the inspirity present the instance form at a case decrease in received withing statements from those who have been familian in the maturement of Quarantine for many years in presence to alreged token-own migrate in which this size were transferred from Virginia to the Firsting Haspital.

Senty Health Others Dr. D. H. Basell, who was four years Physical and the Martine Hospital, and subsequently two years Physical estatements which is the Lower Bay, states that the universe of transfer of the Hospital has to subsequently two years Physical estates that has been followed for many every not universe of transfer of the Virginia was both numbers of many of the estate has been followed for many every not use the exist and the entire of the presentation of the Norther Hospital Physical of the Martine Recently as the purp Health Officer and Physician of the Martine Recentled the transfer of the Martine and the Hospital Physical Committee in the Hospital within a which a colored countring, and place of transfer was the state as adopted to the case of the Figure 19.

the pions of frame out the same as adopted to the core of the forgram.

The Superintendent of the Hosefiel, Mr. Janies O'Rourke, estimated his here been connected with Conractine over 14 years, and for the least years has been on board the Floating Hosefiel within at an other in the Lowers Bay. His language is "Frame experience and personal knowledge of the Lower Bay, I must say that the sawy safe way to trainfor the cock is by large revolunts, the patient in he lowered in a chart, or language at in the form of a chair.

Capt. Frawse of stemantic, Virginia says, that this form of chair, improved from a happined, as the only one had minute method of treathering the slat to horse, said the only one he would adopt under the circurstances.

sterring the size to Lorse god to very Cronvatations.
It the opinion of all connected with Gourantine that it is nearly to the opinion of all connected with Gourantine that it is nearly depend again a top lead on the lead of the log of the log of the log of

and led is discussed by me, and entretties made in the Guaranties Commissions a report of this year from page 20 to 37th disave. Any non-wise will take the treath to read those reports cannot be bind to the left that the quarantine tomosteemers and Health Officer nave not registed this important quarant.

JOHN STRUMENTS, Health APPROACH OF THE REIN.

THE APPROACH OF THE REIN.

The Erris a steamship which belongs, we believe, to the same Company which owns the England and Virginia is due at this part to-day, and will probably arrive before our next issue. We think we may asfely promise our readers that also will be bounded in the Lower Rein, and not permitted to approach the city afterward, unless it is deemed asfe by the will be boarded in the Lower Bay, and not permitted to approach the city afterward, unless it is deemed safe by the Health authoration. It is not now probable that the binner of last work will be repeated and if it should become necessary to remove the passengers, we doubt not it will be done with promptness and alterity. The State of New York will not healtate or, if the State should we opine, the City will not healtate or, if the State should we opine, the City will not healtate or approach that may be insirred by any project authority in preventing a reputition of the access that have recently been quested at Qualantine.

Semptons, Pathology and Eclectic Treatment of Epidemic Cholers.

BY EDWIN PREEMAN, M. B. City of New-York.

Among the premonitory symptoms of cholera there s one that is seldom absent, and that is a feeling of depression and weariness, indicating that the poison has begun to affect the nervous system. A slight diarrhea generally sets in and there is often a sensation of nouses and uneasiness not amounting to pain—in the stomach and bowels—sometimes extending over the whole body. As the poison affects the nerrous system more positively, eramps or clonic sparms of the massless occur from deficient supply of nervous force, and then the active singes of cholors set in with profuse discharges the the solive senges of electra set in with profuse casularges like the water from the atomach and hower, and powerful crampling of the whole body. The pulse becomes feelle and then hardly perceptible, the skin blue, shriveled and cold; the breath cold and the countenance pinched and anxious. The patient becomes hadiferent to all around the discharges cease, the cramps are, if possible, worse than before, the collapsed stage is fully developed, and if relief be not speeding obtained the patient scen dies.

Particulors.—The poison of choices is undoubtedly in the atmosphere, and is received into the blood through the all we

series Frang of Boston, of whose efforts to disthe nucous membrane of the alimentary canal, where if exseries through the constry faithful conies of our wild-flowsames with the profase discharges set up there. When it thus

In addition, give a pill of the following: R gum camphor

The Arrival of Stephens-Prospects of the O'Mahonvites-The Fentan Pabric About to Fall-General Dissatisfaction and Disgust with the Union-Square Authorities-The Roberts Party.

Fenian circles are now considerably agitated by the nonnecement of the expected arrival (in our city of James stephens, the President of the Irish Republic, and the "Great are by no means choice or elegant in the use of exploitives toward the powers that he" in the Modifat Manadon. The Fatisin policy of the Fenian warriers has preduced the well-known effect of "hope deferred," and it is extremely doubtful, whether even Stephens, should be attempt the task, would be new able to eckindle the old enthusiasm or aware the by-gone exchanges in new cold enthusiasm or aware the by-gone exchanges in new regarded as a faus par, even by its proprietors, and the harmony of Fenian Controlla and the equanisity of Fenian Controlla and the equanisity of Fenian competers which have followed the issue of the Canadan invasion. The actors in the farce are slowly returning, and the next raid will be on New-York. In order to cover the diagrace which datalogies to them from the false rulings of arrived sequal rain which has a existence whatever. Fonian orators pary at their meetings that they are not to be held responsible for newspaper rejects, but in the case of the late armed expedition of five iron cind steamers alleged to have departed from New-York for the Bermodas, it may be well to state that the information to that effect was supplied to have departed from New-York for the Bermodas, it may be well to state that the information to that effect was supplied to have departed from the victors of the late armed expenses by the Union-square officials, and was not a reportorial factor. The "organizers" in the pay of CMahony, who have departed from the supplied by the Union-square officials, and was not a reportorial factor. The "organizers" in the pay of CMahony, who have departed from the supplied by the Union squared from the late of the supplied of the speakers when have the manadon a certain which with the labor of a travel of the supplied with the superior of the late of the supplied with the superior of the late of the supplied of the supplied of the received at the present time in managing a Fernan lang, which is the being heal in the Fewery, and at which it is once and aspalia announced that s announced that some distinguished center or soldier will stiend on a certain sinch, with the lope of attracting a crowd and consequently increasing the receipts. In Fernan meetings recently held the speakers have been unsparing in their gathers toward the United States Government and authorities, allering that were it not for the action of the diovernment in the Hastpart affair the flag of the Irish Republic would now be floating over Canadian soil. They dilate at considerable length on the arrival of Stephene stating that his presence will have the effect of healing the distuncion in the ranks of the Brotherhood, but be the means of uniting people of all shades of Fernan sgirit in one grand final struggle for Iroland Parties keep watch and it is runored that O'Mahony has purchased \$500 worth of cestly furniture, and fitted up a room in the Moflat Massion for the accommodation of his expected guest. Meanwhile the Roberts party have low words, and action suppeared be with them the order of the day. Bends are being struck off and rapidly disposed of, and favorable roports come in from all quarters of the country. Gen. Sweer and President Roberts are in the city actively engaged in the serfecting of their plans for an immediate movement. Mr. Sallysan is thus in his department, all the other officials are at their respective posts, and we are promised something stariling as a very short time.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Ribbins, E. B. Belden and W. H., Draper a Committee of Arrangements.

In offering the resolutions, Dr. Deinfield remarked that he was called upon to perform a grateful though painful duty. He fell painfully the less of a friend with whom he had been associated for many years in the same institution and in ministering to the size. He had ecloyed and valued the friend-ship of Dr. Smith, and no human being could speak ill of the heat; of his character, his aminhility and worth. Dr. Smith had lived a long life, had made friends everywhere and enchies newhere. His reputation as a consulting physician was extensive and those physicians who called him in consultation knew that they would meet a man of learning, a gentleman, and one who was worthy of their confidence. Yet he did not rise to calogize the deceased, and would offer the following resolutions:

resolutions.

Resolved. That the Academy has received the announcement of the death of Dr. Joseph M. Smith. formerly Fresident, and many years one of the most distinguished members of their Association, with the descript former. one of the most distinguished members when their travelessors, where the deeper concern.

Resolved, That although after a life passed in the exercise of his professional duties in a manner always honorable to himself and acceptable to those to whom he ministered, the loss to his family and friends must still be severe and their grief heartfain, they have much ground for consolation in the recollection that the well-spent life of these parted friends has only terminated after a perioduct very ofton reached.

period friend has only terminated after a period as termination always by our race.

Resulted, That apart from the high professional reputation always expected by Dr. Smith, both as practitioner of medicine and one of the albest teachers of his day, his exacellent private character, his many Christian vistors, his uniform countriesy and honorable intercourse with his follows, have endoarded him to the entire profession of the city, as well as to a large circle of private triends.

Resulted, That while the Academy deeply sympathizes with his family in their bursayengus, thay, with all his other friends, for every

oscapes, there is a better chance for recovery than when there is no vomiting and parcing. In those letter onses, which are of ids like will be so endering source of confort and a lessure to those gain whom he has been laken away.

However, That the mainthers of this Academy will at end the fucrai of the deceased, and that the sense bedge of moural, it be worn

sections, and the second section is a second section of the fam our side member, signed by the effects of the Academy.

J. H. Gittshow rise to account the recolations, and reduced to the estimation character of the decessed. What they

seen meanimously adopted.

orks were also made by Drs. Bulkley and Randael otion of Dr. Househel, the meeting then allowed On motion of Dr. Hensebel, the meeting then adjourned JAMES ANDRESON, M. D., Preside P. A. BURBALL, M. D., Secretary protoco.

BOARD OF ALBERNEN.

Rebuilding Washington Market. The Board met at 2 o'clock yesterday aftern

the President, John Bater, esq., in the Chair. Adderman Loaw offered the following: Wherear, The present facilities offered for the transactive charges cratered at Wash parts. Market are in no way count

The resolution was amended by striling of the word special committee of five " and inserting " " Committee or

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Celebration of the Coming Fourth of July. The Board met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon

be President, J. Wilson GREEN, esq., in the chair, Air, KEERAN outree a research, when was appeared eithing a Joint Special Committee of five members from each loard, to make arrangements for colebrating the soming antiversary of our National Independence.

A resolution was adopted directing that portraits be painted on placed for the Governor's Room of extent. Cark and tour feeton; also of ex-Majors Oplyke and Gunther, and of Majors of the Committee of the Com The Board then adjourned to Monday next at 5 o'clock p. m

MURDER AT SALT LAKE CITY.

A Gentile Foully Assausinuted for Marrying a Marmon Woman-Judicial Proceedings-Pol; gamy on its Trink.

From The Union Vedets, April 4.
We are called upon this morning to chronicle one
the most cold-blooded and inhuman manders that has
a false under our notice—upper delied even in the bloody

to the leastedy of United States Marshal Rosmer, until to the leastedy of United States Marshal Rosmer, until torther orders of the Court, and on Monday the writ from the Protein Court was served on him, when he appeared before he Jodge Smith, and stated that he held the children by order of Judge McGurdy, and declined to produce the children as assaid he represented to the produced the children as assaid he represented in the country fail? The Product Court of Sait Lake imprisoned a United States Marshal for obeging an order of the Suprems Court. Our readers can make their own comments. Thus stood the servent his content of the case at the adjournment of Judge McGurdy's court on Monday evening. The court adjourned at about 9; court on Monday evening. The court adjourned at about 9; court on Monday evening. The court adjourned at about 9; court on Monday evening. The court of Judge McGurdy's and Mormon justice.

LAYRI.—We have just bearned that on the meaning of the Court vestering in the larventy case had disceased, the case would be discontinued. Major Hempstead mored that man much as the charge of late on was mercely ucclinical, the whole

would be discontinued. Major Rempstead moves that have much as the charge of larvent was merely technical the whole precedings be stricken from the record, in justice to the memory of the decreased. The Court took the motion under adviscused. Mrs. Brasshid has applied to the military an-thorities for protection. The question of who shall have the custody of the cuidren remains to be decided, and promises to be exceedingly interesting.

Navat Intelligence. CELEBRATION OF AN ANNIVERSARY.

A large party of distinguished officers of the Navy A large party of distinguished officers of the Navy and Marine Corps were resterday assembled at the residence, of Admiral Esiley, at Pertamouth, N. H., far the purpose of escharting the fourth anniversary of the glorious triumphs achieved by our naval forces in the series of battles which culminated in the cupture of the "Creacent City," The invitotions, in view of a variety of circumstances, were only extended to efficers attached to the Boston and Portsmouth stations, and were confined to those who participated in the advances up the river under the glorious old Flag Officer Farca-

Those who responded to the invitation in person were: Com Resolutions on the Denth of the Linte President,
Dr. Joseph M. Smith—Speech on Ris Churnetter, etc.

A special meeting of the New-York Academy of
Medicine was held in the lecture room of Dr. Rice's Church
torner of Fifth-are, and Nineteenth-st., on Toesday, the 28th
inst., for the purpose of taking action conserning the death of
their former President, Dr. Joseph M. Smith. The President,
Dr. James Anderson, called the meeting to order, and Dr. F.
A Burrall was appointed Secretary pro tem., after which the
President alinded briefly but feelingly to the ofreunstance
which had called the members of the Academy together.
Thostors E. Delafield, Bulkley and Loomls were appointed a
Commute to present appropriate resolutions, and Doctors
Hibbins E. B. Belden and W. H., Draper's Committee of Arrangements.
In offering the resolutions, Dr. Delafield remarked that he
was called upon to perform a grateful though painful duty,
the felt painfully the loss of a fread with whom he had been
associated for many years in the same institution and in minsistering to the size. He had echyoed and valued the friend
stip of Dr. Smith, and no human being could speak ill of the
feeting the resolutions, and proved and valued the friend
stip of Dr. Smith, and no human being could speak ill of the
feeting the resolutions are accumuliting polysician was
first proposed, and drank with much feeling, followed by many
others. modors T. Bailey, commanding the leading division; Com-

first proposed, and drank with much feeling, followed by many others.

Admiral Bailey was the first to pass the forts, and at the Quarantine Station captured the famous Chalmette rogiment, and on the following day, at the head of the fiele, was exposed to a most terrific fire for over twenty minutes, before the larger ships could got to his rollef. Two or three hours were spent in reheaving the events of the capture of New-Oriona, and several very important and original documents were exhibited, which there now light upon the history of that, the greatest naval schievement of the age. A more pleasant reunion could not have been planned, and all enjoyed themselves very much. The Vandalia, flagship of the station, was gaily dressed in bunting, and presented a holiday appearance.

The responses to the toasts were generally of a historical and personal character, and the historical would have been enabled to have accumulated here in a brief period much valuable data concerning the men who participated in an attack which officers of other navies as in was not only foothardy, but would result in disaster and defeat.

An endversary of a like character would have taken plane had year but for the death of Mr. Lincoln. In all probability it will hereafter be annually celebrated by the participants. Prob aby a Farragut Club will be organized before the same passes.

FROM THE MISSOURI TO THE PACIFIC-XXXIII.

Equable Climate of California-San Francisco Winds and Weak Lungs-Bracing and Stimuluting Atmosphere's Wenderful Growth and Vigor of the City-Earthquakes-Trade-Motels-Munufactures in Iron-Woolen-Mission Mills-The Chinese-Mission Belores-Casey's Monument-Tosemite Photographa-Revival of Quartz Mining-Agriculture-Bartey-Ilammoth Vegetables.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Saw Francisco, Cal., Monday, Dec. 18, 1855. The general climate of California is peculiarly equable and below, with no ipe nor snow, save in the me regions, and air so dry that even in Sacramento and other ultry localities, where the mercury sometime rises to 190 , the heat is far less prostrating than that of Summer in the East. The interior is very kind to broughial and ulmonary complaints.

But San Francisco is a marked exception. The mean emperature of July varies only 8° from that of January. Ice is never seen, and thin clothing never worn. The houses are hidden by vines and shrubbery far more luxuriant then the Atlantic slope produces; and throughout the Winter delicate flowers grow in the open air on the bleakest hills, swept by the ocean winds. On my table roses, fuschies and belietropes, gathered this morning in a friend's gardon, fill the room with fragrance. Yet San Francisco is one of the very worst climates on

he continent for sensitive throats and weak lungs. The incisive winds commencing at noon and continuing far nto the night, seem to be the chief cause. They are stronger in Summer than in Winter, but I have found hem unbearable at all seasons, prostrating me as much in them unbearable at all seasons, prostrating no as much it two or three days as a long and violent illness. Themse enjoying measurable health everywhere else on the Pauli slope, to remain in San Francisco would consign not Lone Mountain Cemetery within 30 days. Other person of infirm lungs searre me that they find the elimite equal injurious and dangerous. It is not simply that the air said, for many who are robust during ocean voyages cannot endow the sea winds blowing upon the land. Throug the marrow pertain of the Golden Gate rushes a current of air like the blast of a fornize, passing up the valley of the Sacramento to supply the basins and table lands between the Coast Range and the Sierra Newadas. I have encountered to atmosphere so pungent, even along the less shor

is its to California.

Is of San Francisco are poorly built, and several
ad hills are yet bare and unoccupied. Now, proppressed in consequence of the heavy earthquake e as the head of a flour barrel left in the

clased is the fuevitable business center for g up with Japan and China, while ich would be ereditable to any

would be creditable to any stay bus been at the Occi-arelative of the well-known arelative of the whole Pa-Over the whole Pa-rarely, if Metropolitan of New-York, from which he America will supply the raw staple. Ten l leries are turning out quartz-mills and other mac the very best quality, at New-York prices, contained to California added. Several employ or at some to California added. Several employ up-(200 workmen each make steam-engines of from a horse-power, and all kinds of machines from drog-teriors of one stamp to quarts-mills of the con-

is to 500 horse-power, and all kinds of mechines from dragries a mortars of one stamp to quarfz-mills of 100 stamps—
which are only pesties pounding by steam—from the simple pump to the first-class locomotive.

There are three or four large wooden mills in Oregon,
and everal more here. I found much that was interesting
and suggestive in one of the two loading factories—the
Maston Mills, near the old Mission Dolores, which John
Phoenix immortalized in his admirable burlesque upon the
Government surveys for the Pacific Kaliroad. They are
for expected the appropriate of a fallary, owing to the high price of labor, but since the introduction of Chinamen, who are content with \$1 25 per day,
they have proved a great success. All over the Coast there
is his prejudice against the Chinese. In the mines, though
they pay a monthly tax of \$1 per head for the privilege of
working, and thereby swell immensely the revenue of the worsing and thereby swell immensely the revenue of the State, they are often incided and driven away, Many seem to believe they have no rights which white men are bound to respect, and some leading, thoughtful citizens even sivocate their total expulsion from our shores. Among the working classes there is much filth and ignorance, and they are satisfied with far lower remuneration than Americans, Irishmen, Germans or negroes; for \$300 is the "pile" of a laboring Chinamau, and when he has attained this goal of his pecuniary ambition, he is ready to return to his wives and children in the Celestial land, for which his heart never ceases to yearn. He has ne desire to become an American citizen; indeed, he does not settle, he only stays. Is it because he has come eastward, while the irrevocable flat of Nature requires that emigration shall move only toward the setting sun?

This city has many Chinese merchants of high integrity and intelligence, who command a large trade and accumulate great wealth; but even they expect to return to the home of their nativity. The masses are almost invariably able to read and write their own language, are inoffensive, quiet, frugal and industrious. orking, and thereby swell immensely the revenue of the ate, they are often included and driven away. Many seen

the home of their nativity. The masses are almost invariably able to read and write their own language, are inoffensive, quiet, frugal and industrious. Their imitative capapacity is wonderful; they can do whatever they have seen done. They make admirable operatives, and, except superintendents, no other workmon are employed in the Mission Mills.

The originator and manager of the establishment, Donald McLennan, graduated from a Massachusetts factory, and was once a follow-workman with Nathaniel P. Banks. In his warerooms I examined finer, softer, heavier blankets than I ever raw elsewhere. Comparatively little fine cloth is made, but the goods for business suits are of the

is than I ever an extended to business suits are of the values that the goods for business suits are of the values character. The various San Francisco mills have plied many excellent blankets for the United States by. All their work is of excellent quality, to meet the versal demand of the coast for the best of everything, ardless of expense; for the true Californian has a strong cardless of expense; for the true Californian has a strong ogardiess of expense; for the true Canforman has a scrobe endency to regard "cheap" and "masty" as convertible erms. Throughout the mines of California, Idaho, Ne-ada and Montana the demand is almost exclusively for receiens manufactured here and in Oregon on account of heir superiority to those from the Atlantic coast. I glanced into the old Mission Dolores Church, built by

I glanced into the old Mission Dolores Church, built by
the Spaniards 200 years ago. It is very unique, with
adobo walls, three feet in thickness, adorned by the cheap
paintings and mages with which the early Jesuit missionaries were wont to excite the imaginations of the
simple natives. In the grave-yard beside it lies buried
James Casey, murderer of James King of William, editor
of The San Francisco Bulletin. This homicide was the
immediate cause of the famous Vigilance Committee of
1866, at whose hands Casey was hanged. An imposing
marble monument bears his dying words: "May God
forgive my persecutors!" Why do the most graceless
secundrels, at the point of death, always display so much
more niety than anybody else? secondrels, at the point of description of the following point of th

some witty writer defines Photography to be "Justice without Mercy," though many victims regard it as slander without mitigation. In this branch of art—I mean Photography, not slander—San Francisco has made enviable progress. It is largely due to the wonderfully clear air of the mountains and the entire Pacific slope. If the ancients, in the childhood of the human race and the morning twilight of the inhabited world, had such an atmosphere and such an empyrean we need not wonder that sphere and such an empyrean we need not wonder that they thought the blue sky the floor of heaven, the dwelling place of the immortal gods. These photographs are much clearer than the East can produce. Specially

noticeable is the series of Yosemite (Yo-sem-i-te) picture oticeable is the series of Yosemite (Yo-acw-i-te) pictures taken by C. E. Wathin of San Francisco, an enthusiast in is art, who has spent two Summers in the Yosemite alley, for the sole purpose of studying its startling and contribute and most favorable lights. In some of his and-points and most favorable lights. In some of his aws, the reflection of mountains, rocks and trees in the ansarent waters, is so vivid that it parties one to deduce which are the original objects and which are the original objects. The placer mining of this State is a market, when the direct and inhor and iving are closuper, they begon to re-ve fresh attention and the legitimate multication of cap-ter. They have great advantages over the quartz-lodes of re distant regions. The Superintendent of the Mari-sia chiate assured me that if he could find in his tenta-indance of quartz containing \$0 to the tun in the earth, could make paying dividends on the \$10,000,000 of cap-terested by he containing the second containing the could make paying dividends on the \$10,000,000 of cap-

he could make paying dividends on the \$10,000,000 of capital invested by his company.

At Virginia, Nevada, quartz, in order to be literative, must contain \$20 to \$20 to the tun; in the Reese Rivel District, \$60 to \$100. What an argument for the early completion of the Pagific Railroad! If the care were running from here to Nevada, the cost of transporting the crate ore to California would not exceed \$10 a tun, and is could be reduced here for \$7 or \$8 more. Nevada teems with ores worth \$20 to \$20 to the tun; so do Utah, Colorado, Idaho and Montana. Most of the California quarts contains free gold, easily worked. In Grass Valley and other localities much is being reduced with excellent results. Of course the mills owned by individuals proven such more literative than those helonging to stock companies; for, as the Italian proverb assures us, "men can broad thougs from other men's leather," A new mining era has commenced among the Californians, who, after beinting gold fodes hundreds and thousands of miles from home, have at last learned the old leason that the richest treasures were lying at their own doors.

some, have at last learned the old lesson that the richest reasures were lying at their own doors.

California Agriculture is worthy of many carefully presented columns, but I must dismiss it with two or three sangraphs. Mining is a lottery: tilling the earth is a caragraphs. Mining is a lottery: tilling the earth is a creamity, and all the frugal, industrious farmers grow ich. Despite the bare, as by look caused by the rainless months, about one-chird of all the iard is susceptible of ulture, and the soil is generally good, though not equal to the Massissippi Valley. There is no depth at which is reviews out, as in the Eastern States. In most localities, with early sowing and planting, little irrigation is required. In the Sacramento Valley and other sections wild Oats grow huxuriantly.

mired. In the Sacramento Valley and other sections wild dats grow huxurishily.

Small grain is the most natural crop. Of the entire against and product, Barley reaches 39 per cent—a larger respection than in any other part of the world—Wheat, 34 or cent; Oats, 10; Potatoes, 10, and Corn oaly 4. Sixty makes of barley to the acre are not uncommon, and in 803, in the valley of Pajaro, J. B. Hill raised 90,000 makels from 100 acres, a single acre producing 149 bush-is. Canning says, with a good deal of truth, that nothing in the world is so fallacious as facts, except figures; this statement is on the authority of a carenial and ement is on the authority of a careful and writer, John S. Hittell, whose "Resources of

he hears the legend of the Sonoma grapes at

Fires. FIRE ON SHIPBOARD.

Shortly before I o'clock on Thursday morning a fire Shortly before I occides on Thurssay morning a fra-broke out on board the tag hoat T. J. Schurler, lying at the pier foot of Vectry-at, and before the flames were ex-tinguished the apper works were healy damaged. Loss about \$.000, believed to be insured. The cause of the fire has not yet transpired. One of the deck hands, named Thomas Ra-cine, barrely escaped with his like from the burning stosmer, leaving behind him his clother, watch and money. Capt. Petry of the Fifth Precinct, with a section of met.

, FIRE IN WALKER-ST.

At 15 o'clock on Thursday morning a fire broke out on the second floor of No. 85 Walker st., occupied by Messrs. Liette & Scattagan, manufacturers of linen collers. The flames were soon extinguished. The loss of the solders from by five and water will amount to about \$500; insured. The first floor is occupied by Rudolph Waring, manufactures of facey furniture. Loss \$400. The building is owned by Charles Monk, and is damaged to the amount of \$1,000; insured. Capt. Jourdan was present with sections of men from the Sixth and sejoining Police Practices.

ALLEGED INCENDIARY FIRE IN GREENWICH-ST. At 1 o'clock on Thursday morning a fire was discovered in the basement of the lager beer saloon No. 150

CAPT. WENDELL'S CLAMM .-- The case of Capt.

Greenwich-st, kept by George Elumme. The flames were seen extinguished. Loss about \$200; insured for \$1,200 in the Baltic Company. The proprietor was arrested by Offices Sevanour of the Twenty-seventh Freeinet, on suspicion of the Twenty-seventh Freeinet, on suspicion and the Police state that the salous has long been the resort of low characters.

Abraham Wendell is one of those private wrongs which post out of public memory, but which survive in their lasting and unredressed injury to the individual, and come again and die sometimes for half a century. We reagain before the public sometimes for half a century. We re-member the case of an old gentleman in Massachusetts who sands of dollars was never liquidated till he was dead. We know of another gentleman who died in a debtor's prison in Washington because he could never receive an acknowledged debt of the Government, the mere percentage on which we debt of the Government, the mere percentage on which was 10,000 to the agent who finally recovered it. Such are the ways of our "circumiocation office." Capt. Wendell was one of the victims of Nicholas P. Trist, who for some time abused the American name as Consul at Havana. He sailed for Matanzas and Havana as master of the brig Kremlin in 1828. and at the former place found himself obliged to leave on shore his first officer, named Bell, who, being drunk and disorderly, refused to come on board at the time of the brig's sailing. Bell followed in a steamer to Havana, and preferred a complaint against Capt. Wendell before Consul N. P. Triet. Without hearing Capt. Wendell's statement, the Consul or-dered him to pay his drunken and deserting officer his wages and three months extra pay. The captain refused to obey this arbitrary and illegal order, whereupon he was, without any sort of trial or opportunity for defense, turned over to the local authorities in order to be imprisoned for contamacy. No crime was ever charged against him, the only question between him and the Consul being as to the payment of wagesa matter for which the consignees and the vessel itself, but not the editain, were liable, and for which, in any event, there could be no criminal responsibility. In fact, the offices had forfeited his claim by desertion. Capt. Wendell remained in prison nearly six months, and was at last released by the intervention of the commandant of a United States sloop-of-war, though Trist snoweded in procuring his detention in the port of Havana for three months more. His health was deport of Harana for large months more. In season was stroyed by his imprisonment, and the Consul left no means untried to damage his character. His pecuniary loss was large. Upon the recall of Trist, after numberious complaints against him on account of this and other outrages, apt. Wendell endeavored to obtain redress by a suit at law. but failed. He has since presented his claim to Congress. On the facts above stated, there can be no doubt that Capt. Weadell endured a gross outrage at the hands of an efficer of the Government, whose peculiar duty it was to have protected him, and that his claim deserves to be carefully heard and con-

HINTS ON SOWING VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS .-The first error committed by novices in the gardening line, is sowing too early in Spring, before the ground is warm enough. Seeds often have an uncertain or indefinite existence in the soil, a sort of go-between the vegetating and decaying process, and 24 hours of warm sunshine or cold rains often decides their success or failure. Some varieties are much hardler than others, a firm covering or other provision resisting decay, while others easily succumb; hence vision resisting decay, while others easily succumb; hence the need of discretion, or varying the time of sowing, such seeds as spinach, radishes, lettuce, onions, beets, to matoes, peas, etc., will bear putting in early, while the more deheate bean corn, egg-plant and melen should be planted later. Another mistake is in covering too deep, thus placing the seeds below the warm sunshine, and giving them a deal of trouble to force their way up through a packed soil. An old rule is to cover each variety with its own thickness of earth. This is too shallow, 'unless the soil is fingle pressed upon the seed, but a luch is sufficient own thickness of earth. This is too shallow, unless the soil is firmly pressed upon the seed, but a linch is sufficient for all the small seeds. It is much better to cover lightly and press the soil down with the foot, a board or roller, than to cover deeper and leave the surface rough, to dry up in the sun and wind. Covered shallow and rough, fully half the seeds will dry up before vepetating. Seedsmen often come in for a share of unnecessary abuse by those who sow out of season, cover too deep, or leave an uneven surface, which soon becomes too dry for vegetation. There is very little gained by sowing early, even if the seeds do barely vegetate. They have a weak sickly look, and it is not until settled warm weather that they become healthy, and even then are often stunted in their growth, and outstripped by a more vigorous but later plant.

sidered.